Response Planning Matrix

Three factors should be considered when planning for decisions regarding actions taken in response to a contamination threat: 1) the credibility of the threat; 2) the potential consequences of the contamination incident; and 3) the impact of the response action on consumers. A "Response Planning Matrix" is a tool that may help decision officials to consider these three factors when planning for response decisions and might serve as a quick reference guide during an actual crisis. The matrix is a simple tabular summary that lists the three levels of a threat evaluation, the potential consequences of a threat (both the number of people affected and health effects), and potential response actions along with their impacts on consumers.

By planning for threats with different levels of credibility and potential consequences, the utility will be better able to make appropriate response decisions quickly. The Response Planning Matrix will also make it clear when response decisions need to be elevated to a higher level within the utility chain of command or coordinated with an external organization, such as the public health agency. Furthermore, an understanding of the potential impacts of various response actions will provide an opportunity to develop strategies for managing and minimizing adverse impacts. For example, the impact associated with issuing a "do not drink" notice might be mitigated through a public awareness program. This outreach approach could educate the public to the possibility of short duration water outages and encourage them to store a supply of emergency drinking water. Such practice is common in areas prone to natural disasters such as earthquakes and hurricanes.

The blank matrix provided in the appendix can be used as an aid during emergency response planning. By working through scenarios with different combinations of credibility, consequences, and impacts, it is possible to gage the relative importance of various factors. For example, it may be determined that the response decisions are influenced more by 'the number of people affected' than the 'health effects.' Since there are a limited number of response actions available to any utility, it is likely that the number of combinations in the matrix will reduce to just a few, and the factors that have the greatest impact on response decisions will become apparent.

Once the planning process is complete, the "Response Planning Matrix" can be completed as necessary to serve as a quick reference guide that could be incorporated in a set of "Response Guidelines." The tool may also need to be modified from its current form in Appendix 8.1 to be consistent with a utility's planning process (for example, the "number of people affected" might be changed to "area affected"). During a crisis, such a tool can efficiently guide the WUERM toward appropriate planned response actions under various conditions or scenarios. (RPTB Module 2, pp.17-18)

Response Planning Matrix (RPTB Module 2, p.71)

	Inci	dent		Re	sponse
Credibility	Conse	quences	Other Considerations	Possible Actions	Anticipated Impacts on the public
	# people	Health			
	affected	Impact			
Possible	10's	Minor			
		Moderate			
		Severe			
	100's	Minor			
		Moderate			
		Severe			
	1,000's	Minor			
		Moderate			
		Severe			
Credible	10's	Minor			
		Moderate			
		Severe			
	100's	Minor			
		Moderate			
		Severe			
	1,000's	Minor			
		Moderate			
		Severe			
Confirmed	10's	Minor			
		Moderate			
		Severe			
	100's	Minor			
		Moderate			
		Severe			
	1,000's	Minor			
	-,	Moderate			
		Severe			

Threat Evaluation Worksheet

A *threat warning* is an unusual event, observation, or discovery that indicates the potential for contamination and initiates actions to address the concern. Threat warnings may come from several sources from both within and outside of the water utilities as shown in Figure 2-2.

Information extracted from details of the threat warning is critical to determining whether or not a contamination threat is possible, and different types of warnings will have different levels of initial credibility. For example, a public health notification of unusual disease or death in the population would have a higher degree of initial credibility than a report of unusual water quality based on general parameters (e.g., pH, chlorine residual, etc.). Some warnings may be judged so reliable that the threat is deemed 'credible' solely on the basis of information about the threat warning, while others may be almost instantly dismissed as impossible. Each type of threat warning depicted in Figure 2-2 is discussed in greater detail in following subsections, particularly with respect to the initial reliability of the information from such incidents.



Figure 2-2. Summary of Threat Warnings

Regardless of the nature and source of the threat warning, it is critical that protocols be in place to report the warning to the WUERM as quickly as possible. Utilities and communities should develop communications channels and procedures to ensure that threat warnings can be accurately and quickly reported on 24/7 basis. A "Threat Evaluation Worksheet" is provided in Appendix 8.2 to help organize the information used throughout the threat evaluation, beginning with a summary of information about the threat warning itself. (*RPTB Module 2, pp.19-20*)

Threat Evaluation Worksheet (RPTB Module 2, pp.72-76)

INSTRUCTIONS

The purpose of this worksheet is to help organize information about a contamination threat warning that would be used during the Threat Evaluation Process. The individual responsible for conducting the Threat Evaluation (e.g., the WUERM) should complete this worksheet. The worksheet is generic to accommodate information from different types of threat warnings; thus, there will likely be information that is unavailable or not immediately available. Other forms in the Appendices are provided to augment the information in this worksheet.

THREAT WARNING INFORMATION Date/Time threat warning discovered: Name of person who discovered threat warning: Type of threat warning: ☐ Security breach ☐ Witness account ☐ Phone threat ☐ Written threat ☐ Law enforcement ☐ Unusual water quality ☐ News media ☐ Consumer complaints ☐ Public health notification Identity of the contaminant: ☐ Known ☐ Suspected ☐ Unknown If known or suspected, provide additional detail below ☐ Chemical □ Biological ☐ Radiological Describe _____ Time of contamination: ☐ Known ☐ Estimated ☐ Unknown If known or estimated, provide additional detail below Date and time of contamination: Additional Information: Mode of contamination: ☐ Known □ Suspected □ Unknown If known or suspected, provide additional detail below Method of addition: ☐ Single dose ☐ Over time ☐ Other Amount of material: Additional Information:

ite of contamination: If known or suspected, provide a	•	cted Unknown
Number of sites: Provide the following information		
Site #1 Site Name:		
Type of facility Source water Ground storage tank Distribution main Other Address:		
Additional Site Information:		
Site #2 Site Name:		
Type of facility ☐ Source water ☐ Ground storage tank ☐ Distribution main ☐ Other	☐ Treatment plant☐ Elevated storage tan☐ Hydrant	□ Pump station k □ Finished water reservoir □ Service connection
Address:		
Additional Site Information:		
Site #3 Site Name:		
Type of facility ☐ Source water ☐ Ground storage tank ☐ Distribution main	☐ Treatment plant☐ Elevated storage tan☐ Hydrant	□ Pump stationk □ Finished water reservoir□ Service connection
Address:		
Additional Site Information:		

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Has there been a breach of security at the suspected site? If "Yes", review the completed 'Security Incident Report' (Append	□ Yes dix 8.3)	□ No
Are there any witness accounts of the suspected incident? If "Yes", review the completed 'Witness Account Report' (Appendix	□ Yes <i>dix 8.4)</i>	□ No
Was the threat made verbally over the phone? If "Yes", review the completed 'Phone Threat Report' (Appendix	□ Yes 8.5)	□ No
Was a written threat received? If "Yes", review the completed 'Written Threat Report' (Appendix	□ Yes (8.6)	□ No
Are there unusual water quality data or consumer complaints? If "Yes", review the completed 'Water Quality/Consumer Complaints		□ No pendix 8.7)
Are there unusual symptoms or disease in the population? If "Yes", review the completed 'Public Health Report' (Appendix of	□ Yes 8.8)	□ No
Is a 'Site Characterization Report' available? ☐ Yes If "Yes", review the completed 'Site Characterization Report' (Mo	□ No odule 3, Appen	dix 8.3)
Are results of sample analysis available? ☐ Yes If "Yes", review the analytical results report, including appropriate	□ No e QA/QC data	
Is a 'Contaminant Identification Report' available? ☐ Yes If "Yes", review the completed 'Sample Analysis Report' (Module	□ No e 5, Appendix 8	3.1)
Is there relevant information available from external sources? Check all that apply	□ Yes □ No	0
☐ Public health agency ☐ Hospitals / 911 call centers	□ US ĖPA /	acy agency Water ISAC ing utilities
Point of Contact:		
Summary of key information from external sources (provide deta	ail in attachmen	its as necessary):

THREAT EVALUATION

Has normal activity been investigate Normal activities to consider Utility staff inspections Construction or maintenance	☐ Routine e ☐ Contrac	water quality sampling tor activity
☐ Operational changes☐ Other		uality changes with a known cause
Is the threat 'possible'? □ Ye	es □ No	
Summarize the basis for this determ	nination:	
Response to a 'possible' threat: None Increased monitoring/security		n □ Isolation/containment
	es 🗆 No	
Summarize the basis for this deterr	nination:	
Response to a 'credible' threat: Sample analysis Partial EOC activation Other	Site characterization Public notification	☐ Isolation/containment☐ Provide alternate water supply
Has a contamination incident been		□ No
Summarize the basis for this deterr	nination:	
Response to a confirmed incident: Sample analysis Full EOC activation Initiate remediation and record Other		☐ Isolation/containment☐ Provide alternate water supply

How do other organizations characterize the threat?

Organization	Evaluation	Comment
Local Law Enforcement	☐ Possible ☐ Credible ☐ Confirmed	
☐ FBI	Possible Credible Confirmed	
Public Health Agency	Possible Credible Confirmed	
☐ Drinking Water Primacy Agency	☐ Possible ☐ Credible ☐ Confirmed	
Other	☐ Possible ☐ Credible ☐ Confirmed	
Other	☐ Possible ☐ Credible ☐ Confirmed	
SIGNOFF Name of person responsible for	threat evaluation:	
Print name		
Signature		Date/Time:

Security Incident Report Form

A security breach is an unauthorized intrusion into a secured facility that may be discovered through direct observation, an alarm trigger, or signs of intrusion (e.g., cut locks, open doors, cut fences). Security breaches are probably the most common threat warnings, but in **most** cases are related to day-to-day operation and maintenance within the water system. Other security breaches may be due to criminal activity such as trespassing, vandalism, and theft rather than attempts to contaminate the water. However, it is prudent to assess any security breach with respect to the possibility of contamination.

When evaluating whether or not a security breach is a possible contamination threat, it is important to consider the circumstances of the incident:

- The mode of discovery of the security breach, e.g., discovery by utility crews, law enforcement, a citizen, security alarm, etc. "Is the source reliable?"
- The time window in which the security breach occurred. "Can a time window be established for the incident based on the times of previous visits to the site and/or the time of discovery?"
- The area in which the security breach occurred. "Is there a history of break-ins, vandalism, or trespassing in this area?"
- Any other information or circumstances about the incident. "Are there signs of theft, vandalism, or mischief?" "Are there indications that multiple individuals were involved?" "Was anything left at the site?"

A "Security Incident Report Form" is included in Appendix 8.3 to assist in documenting the available information about the breach and support the threat evaluation.

If the site of the security breach is equipped with security cameras, the footage should be reviewed as part of the threat evaluation. A video record of the security breach can provide valuable information to help distinguish among normal operational activity, simple trespassing, and 'possible' or 'credible' contamination threats. Furthermore, it can help to establish the actual time of the security breach, which is critical for estimating the area of a distribution system that would be affected if a contaminant were actually introduced (i.e., such information would aid in consequence analysis).

The information about a security breach available at the time of discovery may be sufficient to determine whether or not a threat is 'possible.' However, in most cases additional information will be necessary to determine whether or not the threat is 'credible.' Information collected during *site characterization* activities will be critical to the threat evaluation at this later stage, as discussed in Section 4.1.1. (*RPTB Module 2*, *pp. 20-21*)

Security Incident Report Form (RPTB Module 2, pp.77-79)

INSTRUCTIONS

The purpose of this form is to help organize information about a security incident, typically a security breach, which may be related to a water contamination threat. The individual who discovered the security incident, such as a security supervisor, the WUERM, or another designated individual may complete this form. This form is intended to summarize information about a security breach that may be relevant to the threat evaluation process. This form should be completed for each location where a security incident was discovered.

	OVERY OF SECURITY INCIDENT Date/Time security incident discovered:
	Name of person who discovered security incident:
	Mode of discovery: □ Alarm (building) □ Alarm (gate/fence) □ Alarm (access hatch) □ Video surveillance □ Utility staff discovery □ Citizen discovery □ Suspect confession □ Law enforcement discovery □ Other □
	Did anyone observe the security incident as it occurred? ☐ Yes ☐ No If "Yes", complete the 'Witness Account Report' (Appendix 8.4)
_	DESCRIPTION Site Name:
	Type of facility Source water Ground storage tank Hydrant Treatment plant Pump station Finished water reservoir Service connection
	Address:
	Additional Site Information:
	KGROUND INFORMATION Have the following "normal activities" been investigated as potential causes of the security incident? Alarms with known and harmless causes Routine water quality sampling Construction or maintenance Contractor activity

Date and time of previous visit: Name of individual who visited the site: Additional Information: Has this location been the site of previous security incidents? Yes No	Was this site recently visited <i>prior</i> to the security incident? If "Yes," provide additional detail below	☐ Yes	□ No
Additional Information: Has this location been the site of previous security incidents? Yes No If "Yes," provide additional detail below Date and time of most recent security incident: Description of incident:	Date and time of previous visit:		
Has this location been the site of previous security incidents? Yes No If "Yes," provide additional detail below Date and time of most recent security incident: Description of incident: Description of incident: 'Credible' 'Confirmed' Have security incidents occurred at other locations recently? Yes No If "Yes", complete additional 'Security Incident Reports' (Appendix 8.3) for each site Name of 1st additional site: Name of 2rd additional site: Name of 3rd additional detail below Are there sequential alarms (e.g., alarm on a gate and a hatch)? Yes No Date and time of alarm(s): Describe alarm(s): Is video surveillance available from the site of the security incident? Yes No If "Yes," provide additional detail below Date and time of video surveillance: No Date and time of video surveillance: Date Da	Name of individual who visited the site:		
Date and time of most recent security incident:	Additional Information:		
Description of incident: What were the results of the threat evaluation for this incident? 'Possible' 'Credible' 'Confirmed' Have security incidents occurred at other locations recently? Yes No If "Yes", complete additional 'Security Incident Reports' (Appendix 8.3) for each site Name of 1st additional site: Name of 2nd additional site: Name of 3rd additional site: Name of 3rd additional site: Name of 3rd additional site: SECURITY INCIDENT DETAILS Was there an alarm(s) associated with the security incident? Yes No If "Yes," provide additional detail below Are there sequential alarms (e.g., alarm on a gate and a hatch)? Yes No Date and time of alarm(s): Describe alarm(s): Is video surveillance available from the site of the security incident? Yes No If "Yes," provide additional detail below Date and time of video surveillance:		□ Yes	□ No
What were the results of the threat evaluation for this incident? 'Possible'	Date and time of most recent security incident:		
'Possible' 'Credible' 'Confirmed' Have security incidents occurred at other locations recently? Yes No If "Yes", complete additional 'Security Incident Reports' (Appendix 8.3) for each site Name of 1st additional site: Name of 2nd additional site: Name of 3rd additional detail below Yes No If "Yes," provide additional detail below Yes No Date and time of alarm(s): Describe alarm(s): No If "Yes," provide additional detail below Yes No If "Yes," provide additional detail below Date and time of video surveillance: Yes No If "Yes," provide additional detail below Date and time of video surveillance: No If "Yes," provide additional detail below Date and time of video surveillance: No If "Yes," provide additional detail below Date and time of video surveillance: No If "Yes," provide additional detail below Date and time of video surveillance: No If "Yes," provide additional detail below No If "Yes," prov	Description of incident:		
Name of 1 st additional site: Name of 2 nd additional site: Name of 3 rd additional site: Name of 3 rd additional site: Name of 3 rd additional site: SECURITY INCIDENT DETAILS Was there an alarm(s) associated with the security incident?		□ 'Confirm	ned'
Name of 2 nd additional site: Name of 3 rd additional site: SECURITY INCIDENT DETAILS Was there an alarm(s) associated with the security incident?	If "Yes", complete additional 'Security Incident Reports' (Appendix Name of 1 st additional site:	x 8.3) for each s	site
Was there an alarm(s) associated with the security incident?	Name of 2 nd additional site:		
Are there sequential alarms (e.g., alarm on a gate and a hatch)? Date and time of alarm(s): Describe alarm(s): Is video surveillance available from the site of the security incident? Yes No No No If "Yes," provide additional detail below Date and time of video surveillance:	ECURITY INCIDENT DETAILS Was there an alarm(s) associated with the security incident?		
Describe alarm(s): Is video surveillance available from the site of the security incident? □ Yes □ No If "Yes," provide additional detail below Date and time of video surveillance:	•	□ Yes	□ No
Is video surveillance available from the site of the security incident? ☐ Yes ☐ No If "Yes," provide additional detail below Date and time of video surveillance:	Date and time of alarm(s):		
If "Yes," provide additional detail below Date and time of video surveillance:	Describe alarm(s):		
	•	lent? □ Ye	s □ No
Describe surveillance:	Date and time of video surveillance:		
	Describe surveillance:		

Unusual equipment found at the site and time of ☐ Discarded PPE (e.g., gloves, masks) ☐ Tools (e.g., wrenches, bolt cutters) ☐ Lab equipment (e.g., beakers, tubing)	☐ Empty containers (e.g., bottles, drums)☐ Hardware (e.g., valves, pipe)☐ Pumps or hoses
□ None Describe equipment:	□ Other
Unusual vehicles found at the site and time of c	discovery of the security incident:
□ Car/sedan□ SUV□ Flatbed truck□ Other	
Describe vehicles (including make/model/year/c	color, license plate #, and logos or markings):
Signs of tampering at the site and time of disco ☐ Cut locks/fences ☐ Open/damaged access hatches ☐ Facility in disarray ☐ Other	☐ Open/damaged gates, doors, or windo☐ Missing/damaged equipment☐ None
Are there signs of sequential intrusion (e.g., lock	
Describe signs of tampering:	
Signs of hazard at the site and time of discover ☐ Unexplained or unusual odors ☐ Unexplained dead or stressed vegetation ☐ Unexplained clouds or vapors ☐ Other	☐ Unexplained dead animals
Describe signs of hazard:	
NOFF	
NOFF time of person responsible for documenting the sect	urity incident:
Print name	

Witness Account Report Form

A threat warning may come from an individual who directly witnesses suspicious activity, such as trespassing, breaking and entering, or some other form of tampering. The witness could be either a utility employee or a bystander. As a result, the witness report may come directly to the utility, or may be directed to a 911 operator or law enforcement agency. If the witness reports the incident to a law enforcement agency, a written or verbal report from the police may provide some insight regarding the possibility of contamination. Furthermore, if the suspect(s) was apprehended, the police report may include additional insight regarding the motives and circumstances of the episode. It is important that the utility establish a relationship with local law enforcement agents, as individuals observing suspicious behavior near drinking water facilities will likely call 911 or law enforcement rather than the water utility.

It is important to collect as much information as possible from the witness to support the initial threat evaluation. A "Witness Account Report Form" is included in Appendix 8.4 to help document the witness account. If the witness has not already been interviewed, or if the interview did not cover all aspects of the event that are relevant to the utility's threat evaluation, the WUERM should contact law enforcement and arrange to interview with the witness. In some cases, law enforcement officials may prefer to conduct the interview themselves, but the WUERM may be able to suggest certain questions that are relevant to the threat from the perspective of the water utility. Information from the witness that would be important to the utility's evaluation includes the number of individuals, their actions at the site, equipment or containers handled by the perpetrators, and anything taken from the site. It is also important to consider the reliability of the source when evaluating information from any witness account,. For example, a threat warning delivered by an individual with a history of filing false reports with police should be considered suspect until corroborated by additional information. On the other hand, direct observation by utility staff would be considered a reliable threat warning. (RPTB Module 2, pp. 21-22)

Witness Account Report Form (RPTB Module 2, pp.80-83)

INSTRUCTIONS

The purpose of this form is to document the observations of a witness to activities that might be considered an incident warning. The individual interviewing the witness, or potentially the witness, should complete this form. This may be the WUERM or an individual designated by incident command to perform the interview. If law enforcement is conducting the interview (which may often be the case), then this form may serve as a prompt for "utility relevant information" that should be pursued during the interview. This form is intended to consolidate the details of the witness account that may be relevant to the threat evaluation process. This form should be completed for each witness that is interviewed.

iame or person interviewing the	witness:		
Vitness contact information			
Full Name:			
Address:			
Day-time phone:			
Evening phone:			
E-mail address:			
laasan tha witness was in the vi	nimites of the assemble one paties		
leason the witness was in the vi	cinity of the suspicious activ	ity:	
ESS ACCOUNT			
ESS ACCOUNT			
ESS ACCOUNT Pate/Time of activity:			
ESS ACCOUNT Date/Time of activity:			
ESS ACCOUNT Date/Time of activity:			
ESS ACCOUNT Date/Time of activity: ocation of activity: Site Name:			
ESS ACCOUNT Date/Time of activity: ocation of activity: Site Name: Type of facility			
ESS ACCOUNT Date/Time of activity: ocation of activity: Site Name: Type of facility Source water	□ Treatment plant		Pump station
ESS ACCOUNT Date/Time of activity: cocation of activity: Site Name: Type of facility Source water Ground storage tank	 □ Treatment plant □ Elevated storage tank 		Pump station Finished water reserve
ESS ACCOUNT Date/Time of activity: ocation of activity: Site Name: Type of facility Source water Ground storage tank Distribution main	☐ Treatment plant ☐ Elevated storage tank ☐ Hydrant		Pump station
ESS ACCOUNT Date/Time of activity: ocation of activity: Site Name: Type of facility Source water Ground storage tank Distribution main	 □ Treatment plant □ Elevated storage tank 		Pump station Finished water reserve
ESS ACCOUNT Date/Time of activity: ocation of activity: Site Name: Type of facility Source water Ground storage tank Distribution main	☐ Treatment plant ☐ Elevated storage tank ☐ Hydrant		Pump station Finished water reserved Service connection

/pe of activity ☐ Trespass ☐ Theft ☐ Other			Vandalism Tampering		☐ Breaking ☐ Surveilla	g and entering ance
Additional de	escripti	on of the ac	tivity			
escription of Were suspe			iite?	Yes	□ No	
How many s	uspect	s were pres	ent?			
Describe ea	ch sus	pect's appea	arance:			
Suspect #	Sex	Race	Hair color	Clothing		Voice
1						
2						
3						
<u>4</u> 5						
6				+		
			aring uniforms?):			□ No
Describe an	y other	unusual cha	aracteristics of th	e suspects:		
Did any of the If "Yes," how			the witness?	□ Yes		No
hicles at the		ent at the si	te?	Yes	□ No	
Did the vehic	cles ap	pear to belo	ng to the suspec	ts?	□ Yes	□ No
How many v	ehicles	were prese	ent?			

Describe each vehicle:

Vehicle #	Туре	Color	Make	Model	License plate
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
			rkings on the vehicl		□ No
Provide ar	ny additional deta	il about the vehic	cles and how they v	vere used (if at all):	
-					
Equipment a	t the site				
	ınusual equipmer	nt present at the	site? □	l Yes □ N	0
,					
	ive or incendiary		☐ Firearms		
☐ PPE (e	.g., gloves, mask	s)	☐ Containe	ers (e.g., bottles, dr	
☐ Tools (e.g., wrenches, buipment (e.g., be	olt cutters)	☐ Hardwar	e (e.g., valves, pip	
☐ Lab eq	uipment (e.g., be	akers, tubing)	☐ Pumps a	and related equipme	ent
☐ Other					
Describe t	he equipment an	d how it was heir	ng used by the susp	pects (if at all):	
Describe t	ne equipment an	u now it was bein	ig used by the susp	Decis (ii at aii).	
	ditions at the si		_		
Were there	e any unusual co	nditions at the si	te? L	I Yes □ N	0
□ Evoloc	ione or fires	□ Fogs o	r vapore	Unusual odors	
□ Lxpios	ions or fires tressed vegetation	n ⊟ logso n ⊟ Deada	nimals \Box	Unusual noises	
	iliossou vogotatio			Onasaan noises	
_ 00.					
Describe t	he site conditions	s:			
					_

Additional observations Describe any additional details from the witness account:		
		·
SIGNOFF Name of interviewer:		
Print name		
Signature	Date/Time:	
Name of witness:		
Print name		
Signature	Date/Time:	

Phone and Written Threat Report Forms

A threat may be made directly to the water utility, either verbally or in writing. Verbal threats made over the phone are historically the most common type of direct threats from perpetrators; however, written threats have also been delivered to utilities. Report forms for both phone and written threats are provided in Appendices 8.5 and 8.6, respectively. A direct notification should be evaluated with respect to both the nature of the threat and specificity of information provided in the threat. In the case of a phone threat, the caller should be questioned about the specifics of the threat: time and location of the incident, name and amount of the contaminant, reason for the attack, the name and location of the caller, etc. The characteristics of the caller should be noted as well (e.g., male/female, accent, tone of voice, background noise, etc.). Given the number of different individuals that might receive a phone threat at a utility, there is a need for training and frequent updates regarding procedures for handling phone threats. In a similar manner, mailroom staff should be provided with training regarding the recognition and handling of suspicious packages and letters. Guidance for dealing with suspicious packages has issued been issued by the US Postal Service (http://www.usps.com/news/2001/press/pr01_1022gsa.htm).

Since tampering with a drinking water system is a crime under the Safe Drinking Water Act, and may involve several other felony acts, any threats received by a utility should be reported to the appropriate authorities, including law enforcement and drinking water primacy agency. (RPTB Module 2, p.22)

Phone Threat Report Form (RPTB Module 2, pp.84-86)

INSTRUCTIONS

This form is intended to be used by utility staff that regularly answer phone calls from the public (e.g., call center operators). The purpose of this form is to help these staff capturer as much information from a threatening phone call while the caller is on the line. It is important that the operator keep the caller on the line as long as possible in order to collect additional information. Since this form will be used during the call, it is important that operators become familiar with the content of the form. The sections of the form are organized with the information that should be collected during the call at the front of the form (i.e., Basic Call Information and Details of Threat) and information that can be completed immediately following the call at the end of the form (i.e., the description of the caller). The information collected on this form will be critical to the threat evaluation process.

Remember, tampering with a drinking water system is a crime under the SDWA Amendments!

THREAT NOTIFICATION Name of person receiving the call:				
Date phone call received:	1	Time phone ca	II re	eceived:
Time phone call ended:	[Duration of ph	one	call:
Originating number: If the number/name is not displayed or call and inform law enforcement that the	n the caller ID	, press *57 (or	call	
Is the connection clear?	□ Yes	□ No)	
Could call be from a wireless phone?	☐ Yes	□ No)	
DETAILS OF THREAT Has the water already been contaminate				□ No
Date and time of contaminant introduction Date and time if known:				□ No
Location of contaminant introduction keeps Site Name:	nown?	☐ Yes		□ No
Type of facility Source water Ground storage tank Distribution main Other	Elevated stor Hydrant	age tank		Finished water reservoir Service connection
Address:				
Additional Site Information:				

Name or type of contaminant known	•	_	□ Yes	□ No
Type of contaminant ☐ Chemical [□ Biologic	al		Radiological
Specific contaminant name/descripti	on:			
Mode of contaminant introduction kr Method of addition: ☐ Single de				□ No □ Other
Amount of material:				
Additional Information:				
Motive for contamination known?		□ Yes	□ No)
☐ Retaliation/revenge ☐ Other				Religious doctrine
Describe motivation:				
LER INFORMATION Basic Information:				
Basic Information: Stated name: Affiliation:				
Basic Information: Stated name:				
Basic Information: Stated name: Affiliation: Phone number:				
Basic Information: Stated name: Affiliation: Phone number: Location/address: Caller's Voice:				
Basic Information: Stated name: Affiliation: Phone number: Location/address: Caller's Voice: Did the voice sound disguised or alto Did the call sound like a recording?		□ Yes		□ No
Basic Information: Stated name: Affiliation: Phone number: Location/address: Caller's Voice: Did the voice sound disguised or alto Did the call sound like a recording?	ered?	□ Yes		□ No
Basic Information: Stated name: Affiliation: Phone number: Location/address: Caller's Voice: Did the voice sound disguised or altored the call sound like a recording? Did the voice sound? Did the voice sound familiar?	ered?	□ Yes □ Yes		□ No □ No Young / □ Old

What	was the caller's tone of	of voice?			
	Calm Excited Slow Soft Laughing Deep Other	☐ Angry ☐ Nervous ☐ Rapid ☐ Loud ☐ Crying ☐ High	☐ Lisping ☐ Sincere ☐ Normal ☐ Nasal ☐ Clear ☐ Raspy	☐ Stuttering/broken☐ Insincere☐ Slurred☐ Clearing throat☐ Deep breathing☐ Cracking☐	
	there background nois Silence Voices Children Animals Factory sounds Office sounds Music Traffic/street sounds Airplanes Trains Ships or large boats	describe			
SIGNOFF Name of ca	II recipient:				_
Print na	ime				
Signatu	ire			Date/Time:	
Name of pe	erson completing form				
Print na	ime	•	- · ·		
Signatu				Date/Time:	
•					

Written Threat Report Form (RPTB Module 2, pp.87-89)

INSTRUCTIONS

The purpose of this form is to summarize significant information from a written threat received by a drinking water utility. This form should be completed by the WUERM or an individual designated by incident command to evaluate the written threat. The summary information provided in this form is intended to support the threat evaluation process; however, the completed form is not a substitute for the complete written threat, which may contain additional, significant details.

The written threat itself (e.g., the note, letter, e-mail message, etc.) may be considered evidence and thus should be minimally handled (or not handled at all) and placed into a clean plastic bag to preserve any forensic evidence.

Remember, tampering with a drinking water system is a crime under the SDWA Amendments!

SAFETY

A suspicious letter or package could pose a threat in and of itself, so caution should be exercised if such packages are received. The US Postal Service has issued guidance when dealing with suspicious packages (http://www.usps.com/news/2001/press/pr01_1022gsa.htm).

	dressed:	
Date threat received:	Time threat	received:
	ed? □ Delivery service □ E-mail	☐ Hand delivered
If mailed, is the return address list	ted? □ Yes □ No	
If mailed, what is the date and loc	cation of the postmark?	
If delivered, what was the service		
If Faxed, what is the number of th		

Has the water already been contaminated?	☐ Yes	;		□ No
Date and time of contaminant introduction known Date and time if known:				□ No
Location of contaminant introduction known? Site Name:		□ Yes		□ No
Type of facility ☐ Source water ☐ Treatme ☐ Ground storage tank ☐ Elevate ☐ Distribution main ☐ Hydrant ☐ Other	d storage tar t	nk		
Address:				
Additional Site Information:				
Name or type of contaminant known? Type of contaminant Chemical Biologic		□ Yes		□ No Radiological
Specific contaminant name/description:				
Mode of contaminant introduction known? Method of addition: □ Single dose □	□ Over time	□ Yes		□ No Other
Amount of material:				
Additional Information:				
Motive for contamination known?	□ Yes		No	
□ Retaliation/revenge□ Political□ Other				Religious doctrine

Condition of paper/envelop: ☐ Marked personal ☐ Neatly typed or written ☐ Crumpled or wadded up ☐ Other:	□ Soiled/stained	
How was the note prepared? ☐ Handwritten in print ☐ Machine typed ☐ Other:	☐ Handwritten in script☐ Spliced (e.g., from other	
If handwritten, does writing look	r familiar? ☐ Yes	□ No
Language: ☐ Clear English ☐ Another language: ☐ Mixed languages:	5	
Writing Style ☐ Educated ☐ Uneducated ☐ Use of slang ☐ Other:	□ Proper grammar□ Poor grammar/spelling□ Obscene	□ Logical
Writing Tone ☐ Clear ☐ Condescending ☐ Agitated ☐ Other:	□ Direct□ Accusatory□ Nervous	☐ Sincere ☐ Angry ☐ Irrational
SIGNOFF Name of individual who received the three	eat:	
Print name		
Signature		Date/Time:
Name of person completing form (if diffe	rent from written threat recipient	r):
Print name		
Signature		Date/Time:

Water Quality and Consumer Complaint Report Form

Water Quality Complaints

Unusual water quality results may serve as a warning of potential contamination if the data is available in real-time or near real-time. This type of threat warning could come from on-line monitoring, grab sampling, or an early warning system. Appendix 8.7 provides a "Water Quality and Consumer Complaints Report Form," which may be useful when evaluating a threat warning due to unusual water quality.

Unusual water quality data should be evaluated against an established baseline that captures normal variability in the system, both temporally and spatially. Deviations from an established water quality baseline may serve as a threat warning and should be investigated to determine whether or not the results are indicative of potential contamination. In the absence of a baseline, it will be difficult to discriminate between normal variability and legitimate threat warnings – a situation that could lead to unacceptable false alarms.

It is also critical to evaluate a threat warning due to unusual water quality data in light of the performance characteristics of the monitoring and detection equipment. Factors to consider include the rate of false positives, false negatives, known interferences, and instrument reliability. The EPA Environmental Technology Verification (ETV) program has established an on-going program to evaluate the performance of hand held and on-line monitoring and detection technologies. Utilities considering the application of any monitoring technology should evaluate ETV verification reports, if available (www.epa.gov/etv). (RPTB Module 2, pp. 23-24)

Consumer Complaints

An unexplained or unusually high incidence of consumer complaints about the aesthetic qualities of drinking water, or minor health problems resulting from exposure to water (e.g., skin irritation), should be investigated as a potential threat warning. A number of chemicals can impart an odor or taste to water, some may discolor the water, and others might result in minor health problems in exposed individuals. It is also important to realize that a number of chemicals and all pathogens will have no impact on the aesthetic qualities of drinking water; thus, an absence of consumer complaints does not imply that the water is free of contaminants. When evaluating consumer complaints as a potential indicator of contamination, it is important to ask a series of questions:

- Are the complaints significantly different, with respect to number or type, from those associated with typical taste and odor episodes (such as those resulting from lake turnover or algal blooms)?
- What is the specific nature of the compliant? What is the characteristic odor, taste or color? What is the minor health problem experienced by customers?
- Is the reported taste, odor, or color different from those typically reported?
- Is the reported taste, odor, or color characteristic of a particular contaminant?
- Is there an unusual geographic clustering of complaints (e.g., are complaints isolated to a small area of the distribution system)?
- Are the complaints from customers that are not habitual complainers?

The answers to these questions will help to determine whether the complaints are indicative of a possible contamination incident, or typical of normal water quality conditions and routine episodes. Appendix 8.7 provides a "Water Quality and Consumer Complaints Report Form" that may be useful when evaluating a threat warning resulting from unusual consumer complaints.

In order for consumer complaints to be an effective trigger, a utility must have a 24/7 system in place to respond to consumer complaints in a timely fashion. Furthermore, complaint staff should be trained to recognize unusual trends in consumer complaints and have the tools necessary to characterize complaints by type and location. Unusual trends should be reported to the WUERM immediately. A useful resource that describes an approach for investigating consumer complaints as a potential indicator of contamination has been prepared by U.S. Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventative Medicine (2003). (RPTB Module 2, p. 25)

Water Quality / Consumer Complaint Report Form (RPTB Module 2, p. 90-91)

INSTRUCTIONS

This form is provided to guide the individual responsible for evaluating unusual water quality data or consumer complaints. It is designed to prompt the analyst to consider various factors or information when evaluating the unusual data. The actual data used in this analysis should be compiled separately and appended to this form. The form can be used to support the threat evaluation due to a threat warning from unusual water quality or consumer complaints, or another type of threat warning in which water

quality data or consumer complain		the evaluation.	mon water
Note that in this form, water quali aesthetic characteristics of the w		c water quality parameters and the consumer complaints.	e general
Threat warning is based on:	☐ Water quality	☐ Consumer complaints	□ Other
What is the water quality paran	neter or complaint und	der consideration?	
Are unusual consumer compla	ints corroborated by u	unusual water quality data?	
Is the unusual water quality inc color, order, or taste associate		contaminant of concern? For ontaminant?	example, is the
Are consumers in the affected	area experiencing any	unusual health symptoms?	
What is 'typical' for consumer of Number of complaints. Nature of complaints. Clustering of complaints	complaints for the cur	rent season and water quality?	
What is considered to be 'norm level of consumer complaints)'		what is the baseline water qual	ity data or

What is reliability of the method or instrumentation used for the water quality analysis?

Are standards and reagents OK?

Is the method/instrument functioning properly?

Based on recent data, does the unusual water quality appear to be part of a gradual trend (i.e., occurring over several days or longer)?

Are the unusual water quality observations sporadic over a wide area, or are they clustered in a particular area?

What is the extent of the area? A pressure zone. A neighborhood. A city block. A street. A building.

If the unusual condition isolated to a specific area:

Is this area being supplied by a particular plant or source water?

Have there been any operational changes at the plant or in the affected area of the system?

Has there been any flushing or distribution system maintenance in the affected area?

Has there been any repair or construction in the area that could impact water quality?

SIGNOFF	
Name of person completing form:	
Print name	
Signature	Date/Time:

Public Health Information Report Form

Notification from a public health agency or health care providers (e.g., doctors or hospitals) regarding increased incidence of disease or death is another possible threat warning. This threat warning is obviously contingent on health care professionals associating patterns in exposure and symptoms with potential water supply contamination. A distinction should be made between a notification that comes from public health officials and one that comes directly from health care providers; the former deals with the health of a population, while the latter is concerned with the health of individual patients. Since safe drinking water is a cornerstone of public health, the utility should generally work directly with public health officials rather than individual health care providers. If a threat warning comes in from a health care provider, it should be immediately reported to the local or state public health agency.

A threat triggered by a public health notification is unique in that at least a segment of the population has presumably been exposed to a harmful substance. Given this circumstance, it is likely that public health officials will assume responsibility for incident command and may choose to handle the situation as an epidemiological investigation in an effort to track down the source. During a public health investigation, the utility should work with local or state health officials in a support role.

The role of the drinking water utility will likely be to assist in the evaluation of water as a possible source of the increased disease or death observed in the community. The "Public Health Information Report Form" included in Appendix 8.8 is intended to organize information from public health agencies in a manner to support this evaluation. If the *causative agent* is known (i.e., through clinical data), it may indicate whether or not water is a possible or likely source. For example, if the contaminant is unstable in water, the investigation might focus on other potential sources, such as food. (*RPTB Module 2, pp. 25-26*)

Public Health Information Report Form (RPTB Module 2, pp. 92-93)

INSTRUCTIONS

The purpose of this form is to summarize significant information about a public health episode that could be linked to contaminated water. This form should be completed by the WUERM or an individual designated by incident command. The information compiled in this form is intended to support the threat evaluation process.

In the case of a threat warning due to a report from public health, it is likely that the public health agency will assume incident command during the investigation. The drinking water utility will likely play a support role during the investigation, specifically to help determine whether or not water might be the cause.

Date and Time of notification	on:	
Name of person who receiv	ved the notification:	
	lividual providing the notificati	
Full Name:		
me		
Organization:		
Address:		
Day-time phone:		
Evening phone:		
Fax Number:		
E-mail address:		
wny is this person contacti	ing the drinking water utility?	
	c health agency been notified? ublic health official should be imr	
If "No," the appropriate pu CRIPTION OF PUBLIC HEAL Nature of public health epis	ublic health official should be imr	mediately notified.
If "No," the appropriate pu CRIPTION OF PUBLIC HEAL Nature of public health epis	ublic health official should be imr LTH EPISODE sode:	mediately notified.
If "No," the appropriate purification of PUBLIC HEAL Nature of public health epis Unusual disease (mild) Other: Symptoms:	ublic health official should be imr LTH EPISODE sode: Unusual disease (s	nediately notified. severe) □ Death □ Flu-like symptoms
If "No," the appropriate purification of PUBLIC HEAL Nature of public health epis Unusual disease (mild) Other: Symptoms:	ublic health official should be imr LTH EPISODE sode:) □ Unusual disease (s	nediately notified. severe) □ Death □ Flu-like symptoms
If "No," the appropriate purchase of public health epis Unusual disease (mild) Other: Symptoms: Diarrhea Fever	ublic health official should be imr LTH EPISODE sode: Unusual disease (s	nediately notified. severe) □ Death □ Flu-like symptoms □ Breathing difficulty
If "No," the appropriate purchase of public health epis Unusual disease (mild) Other: Symptoms: Diarrhea Fever Other:	ublic health official should be imr LTH EPISODE sode: Unusual disease (some series) Vomiting/nausea Headache	nediately notified. severe) □ Death □ Flu-like symptoms □ Breathing difficulty
If "No," the appropriate purchase of public health epis Unusual disease (mild) Other: Symptoms: Diarrhea Fever Other:	ublic health official should be imr LTH EPISODE sode: Unusual disease (solution) Vomiting/nausea Headache	nediately notified. severe) □ Death □ Flu-like symptoms □ Breathing difficulty
If "No," the appropriate purchase CRIPTION OF PUBLIC HEAD Nature of public health epis Unusual disease (mild) Other: Symptoms: Diarrhea Fever Other: Describe symptoms: Causative Agent:	ublic health official should be imr LTH EPISODE sode: Unusual disease (some series) Vomiting/nausea Headache	severe) Death Flu-like symptoms Breathing difficulty
If "No," the appropriate purchase CRIPTION OF PUBLIC HEAD Nature of public health epis Unusual disease (mild) Other: Symptoms: Diarrhea Fever Other: Describe symptoms: Causative Agent:	LTH EPISODE sode: Unusual disease (some sould be immediate immediate) Unusual disease (some sould be immediate imm	severe) Death Flu-like symptoms Breathing difficulty

Estimate of time between exposure and onset of symptoms: Exposed Individuals: Location where exposure is thought to have occurred ☐ Residence ☐ Work
☐ Restaurant ☐ Shoppi ☐ School ☐ Shopping mall ☐ Social gathering ☐ Other: _____ Additional notes on location of exposure: Collect addresses for specific locations where exposure is thought to have occurred. Is the pattern of exposure clustered in a specific area? ☐ Yes □ No Extent of area ☐ Single building☐ Complex (several buildings)☐ Neighborhood☐ Cluster of neighborhoods☐ Other: ☐ City block ☐ Large section of city Additional notes on extent of area: Do the exposed individuals represent a disproportionate number of: ☐ Immune compromised ☐ Elderly ☐ Children ☐ Pregnant women □ Infants □ Women □ Other: ☐ None, no specific groups dominate the makeup of exposed individuals **EVALUATION OF LINK TO WATER** Are the symptoms consistent with typical waterborne diseases, such as gastrointestinal disease, vomiting, or diarrhea? □ No Does the area of exposure coincide with a specific area of the system, such as a pressure zone or area feed by a specific plant? ☐ Yes □ No Were there any consumer complaints within the affected area? ☐ Yes □ No Were there any unusual water quality data within the affected area? ☐ Yes □ No Were there any process upsets or operational changes? ☐ Yes □ No Was there any construction/maintenance within the affected area? ☐ Yes □ No Were there any security incidents within the affected area? ☐ Yes □ No SIGNOFF Name of person completing form: Print name __ Date/Time: _ Signature

Source: Response Protocol Toolbox - Module 2: Contamination Threat Management Guide

http://www.epa.gov/safewater/watersecurity/pubs/guide response module2.pdf